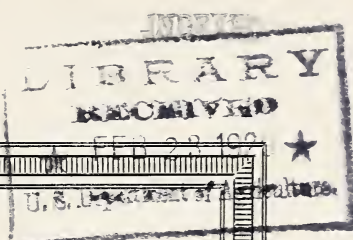


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6237



1929 - PRYOR'S - 1929

Descriptive Catalogue

OF HIGH GRADE

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

*The Best of Plants in the Strawberry Line
For the Year Nineteen Hundred Twenty-nine*

M. S. PRYOR
SALISBURY, MD.

1929 - Greetings - 1929

I take great pleasure in sending you herewith my Strawberry Plant Catalogue for 1929. Nineteen twenty-eight is now a matter of history but trust it has been a prosperous year for each one of you and trust the coming year will be a still more prosperous one.

I would be glad to meet each one of you personally, but I am unable to do this as my time is all taken up growing these large, healthy, heavy-rooted plants that will make profitable crops for you, so I hope to renew acquaintance through this little salesman of mine, with all my old customers and friends, and to make acquaintance with many others before the year is out.

I have grown for this season a fine lot of plants in about all varieties, and have spared neither time or expense to make these the best plants that could be grown, and feel confident that they will give a good account of themselves in the hands of my customers. Your success is my success, for I cannot expect your order unless my plants please you, and keep that idea in mind while growing them and getting them ready for you. In asking for your patronage again this year I do so assuring you I will endeavor, as in the past, to give you an honest dollar's value, or more, in good live, healthy, well-rooted plants, honest count, and to pack them so they will reach you in good condition. To those who have never dealt with me I ask a trial, confident that my plants and service will please you.

As to varieties, you will notice I have discontinued four varieties—Improved Hefflin Early, Campbell's Early, McAlpin and Eaton. There are entirely too many varieties and I want to grow and offer to my customers only those varieties that are the very best in their season and I offer these confident that you will find them the cream of the list.

I do not want to close without thanking you all for your liberal patronage last season, which enabled me to do the largest business I have ever done. I also want to thank you for your kind words for my plants and service. I certainly appreciate this, I assure you. It is encouraging to know that my efforts to abide by the Golden Rule is meeting with success and inspires me to give, if possible, even better plants and service than before.

Again thanking you and wishing you all health, happiness and prosperity through the coming year, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

M. S. PRYOR.

If my plants please you tell your friends, and if not tell me so I can make it right—for a satisfied customer is my best advertisement.

Some Suggestions on Strawberry Culture

DO YOU KNOW?

That strawberries will grow on most all kinds of soil if springy and moist, but where water does not stand. Any land that will make good crops of corn or potatoes will make good crops of berries.

That land thoroughly prepared before planting will give much better results than land poorly prepared and will richly repay you for your extra trouble, all other things being equal.

That strawberries should not be planted on an old sod as it is likely to be infested with grubs; such land should at least receive one cultivated crop before planting to strawberries.

That plants should not be set in fresh plowed land; better wait a day or two for the ground to settle and the moisture to rise.

That plants set in early spring, while the ground is cool and moist, will start growing earlier and do much better than plants set later in the season. Early spring, before the sun gets hot, is the proper time to set plants. Be sure to order plants early so as to have them ready for setting while the ground is in good condition. If you set plants late and the weather turns hot and dry don't blame the plants if they do not do much, as they are having a hard time of it to even live.

That plant roots exposed to the sun and wind will very soon dry out and wilt, so they will never come to. Be sure to keep roots moist (wet) and to keep from wind and sun.

That strawberries do best on land planted to some heavy manured crop the year before. This seems to put the plant food in just the right condition for them to use it.

That in applying fertilizer in drill under the plants, to thoroughly mix it with the soil before setting, otherwise it will injure the plants and often kill them outright. Do not use too heavy an application, 300 to 350 pounds per acre are sufficient and

should not contain any potash.

That plants set too deep or too shallow will not do their best. You will find directions on page 4 showing how deep to set them. The roots should always be put straight down and the dirt packed firmly around them.

That blossoms should be removed the first year. This is very important as oft-times they will spend all their vitality in producing a crop of fruit and will die when the hot, dry weather comes on. Don't neglect this if you wish success with your plants. The blossoms on everbearers should be removed until about the first to middle of July.

That in hoeing plants not to hoe too close to them, as there is danger of cutting some of the small roots or loosening the roots in the soil, which would retard them somewhat in their growth.

That plants (if grown by the matted row system) should not be allowed to bed too thickly if fancy fruit is wanted, as if beds are too thick too large a percentage of them will be small.

That strawberries are a very profitable crop and are easily grown. Requires little capital to start with. A crop that children can take off (with some help at picking time). If you can give the children a small piece of land and loan them a little money to buy plants with, I believe you will be surprised at the results and the profits will make them more content to stay on the farm.

That strawberries are healthful and should be in every garden where you can go out and pick them fresh from the vines at any time you want them. They can be prepared several ways—fresh, raw, canned, preserved, jam, in short cake—they're fine any way you fix them and no other piece of land of same size will yield as much in satisfaction and profit.

Strawberry plants should not be set too deep, covering up the bud or crown, but still should be set deep enough that none of the roots are exposed. The picture shown here shows the correct depth to set plants. The roots should be put straight down and if roots are so long this cannot be done, it is better to cut off part of them than to have them all doubled up; this can be easily and quickly done by taking bunch of plants (before it is opened) and holding roots in the hand near the end of roots and clipping off ends with knife or shears.



Just right

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION No. 2

This is to certify that on the 29th day of August, 1928, we examined the Nursery stock of M. S. Pryor's Nurseries growing in his nurseries at Salisbury, County of Wicomico, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is valid until August 31st, 1929, unless sooner revoked, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this state, unless such stock is previously covered by Certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

ERNEST N. CORY, State Entomologist.

C. E. TEMPLE, State Pathologist.

College Park, Md., August 29, 1928.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE IN A NUTSHELL

Plant early in the spring; cut off all blossoms that appear the first year; keep out the weeds and mulch with straw after the ground freezes in the fall.
—Dean Ralph R. Watts, in Market Growers' Journal.



MATING VARIETIES

All pistillate or imperfect varieties (that is varieties with imperfect blossoms like the blossom shown at left above) I list are marked (Imp) and in planting one or two good perfect varieties (varieties with perfect blossoms like the one at right above) marked (Per) of same season should be planted every third or fourth row to make them fruit. Some growers plant the varieties in the same row, using about one-fourth of the perfect varieties. It is probably better to plant more than one variety in a field because of the beneficial effect of cross pollenization.

My Plants—Are dug fresh for your order from new beds that have not borne fruit, trimmed ready for planting and tied in bunches of 26 for 25 and packed in light ventilated crates with plenty of damp moss, which insures them reaching you in first-class condition. I make no extra charge for crates or packing. A shipping tag with Certificate of Inspection, purchaser's name and full address is attached to each and every package sent out.

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT A GIVEN DISTANCE APART

Rows 24 inches apart, plants 12 inch in row,	22,000
Rows 30 inches apart, plants 12 inch in row,	17,640
Rows 36 inches apart, plants 12 inch in row,	14,700
Rows 42 inches apart, plants 12 inch in row,	12,600
Rows 36 inches apart, plants 18 inch in row,	9,800
Rows 42 inches apart, plants 18 inch in row,	8,400
Rows 48 inches apart, plants 18 inch in row,	7,280
Rows 42 inches apart, plants 24 inch in row,	6,300
Rows 48 inches apart, plants 24 inch in row,	5,500

For hill culture, rows should be either 24 inches, 30 inches or 36 inches, and plants set 12 inch in row.

For matted row system, rows should be either 42 inches or 48 inches, and plants set 16 inch to 24 inch in row.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

A few years ago it was necessary to wait from one spring until another for the delicious strawberry. They always taste sweeter and better when about gone, but no matter how well we liked them we simply had to wait until the next season for fresh berries. Of course, we had them canned and preserved; they were fine, but still not near as good as strawberries picked fresh from the vines. But now by planting some of the Everbearing plants we can enjoy strawberries 5 or 6 months in the year. Delicious! You said it. Almost makes your mouth water to think of them, and we are just as sorry to see the last ones gone as we used to be in the spring. We have even picked frozen berries off the vines. Yes, sir; they bear until the ground freezes in the fall the same year they are set. They bear their best fall crop the same year they are set. But the blossoms should be cut off until about July 15th, so the plants can get a good start.

Are they profitable? Yes, some make big money growing them; but it is essential that you have a market near at hand where you can dispose of them at from 25c to 40c per quart. The market should be near enough so they can be sold the same day they are picked or picked one afternoon and sold the next morning, as they will not stand shipping very far. But for the home garden they are indispensable. No garden is complete without them. By planting a few of them (depending on the size of your family), you can have nice delicious strawberries from midsummer until the ground freezes. What else can you plant in a small plot of ground that will give you more pleasure and profit? If you have more of them than you can use, you can easily sell some to your neighbors, or you can preserve or can them for winter use.

Everbearing strawberries are grown just like the spring varieties, except that the blossoms should be cut off until about the middle of July, when they can be allowed to fruit, and from about August 1st until the ground freezes you will have plenty of berries. The plants will have ripe berries, green berries and blossoms on them all at the same time. I have tested several varieties of everbearing strawberries, and am offering Mastodon, Champion and Progressive as the best. All the Everbearing varieties listed here are perfect blossom and do not have to be fruited.

CHAMPION

I am still listing Champion and Progressive under their respective names as it always seemed to us here that Champion produced a little heavier crop and that the berries averaged a little larger, but was more noticeable the first few years than now and always planted Champion to take care of our berry customers. In all other respects they seem to be identical and if you have one it is not necessary to plant the other. Plants set this spring, if given proper care, will fruit continuously from July until the ground freezes, and will outyield other ever-bearing varieties except Mastodon. The berries are of same quality as Progressive and of same color and flavor, and being so sweet do not require as much sugar as other varieties, many preferring Champion and Progressive for this reason. One of the best for the home table and should be in every garden.

PROGRESSIVE (Per)

The old standard everbearing variety, and is the best known of all the everbearers. It seems adapted to all soils and sections, and is so well known that it is not necessary to give a lengthy description of it. They will fruit from early summer until the ground freezes, as frost has little effect on them, the same season they are set out. I have often seen ripe fruit on the runner plants before they take root. Very productive and a sure cropper every season. The fruit is of medium size, dark red and of good quality. Plants are medium in size, very thrifty and full of vitality.

MASTODON (Per)

This great new Everbearing Strawberry is probably the largest Everbearing strawberry grown; at least is the largest that grows much of a crop in the fall. Mastodon not only bears large berries but lots of them, and keeps it up all the late summer and fall; the last berries being almost as large as the first.

Mastodon is not quite as good flavor as Champion and Progressive nor quite as productive, or rather will not produce as many berries but will, I believe, produce as many or more quarts than either of them, the berries are so much larger and for this reason are much more attractive in the package and sells for much better prices. Mastodon has been widely advertised the last two years and many wonderful claims have been made for it, some of which may not be fully justified; but is, I believe, the best variety, commercially, yet introduced and deserves a great deal of praise. The plants are large with long deep roots that enables them to withstand drouth. The foliage is low and spreading which protects the blossoms and fruit from frost and cold. I have fruited Mastodon the last three years and am very much pleased with it and expect to plant a larger acreage of them this season. I sold out on Mastodon last spring; could have sold many more in fact, I believe could have sold twice as many. For this year I have grown a nice lot of plants, sufficient, I think, to take care of my trade, but anticipate a big demand for them and would suggest ordering as early as possible to make sure of getting them.

Wayne Co., Pa., April 22nd, 1928.

Dear Sir:

Received the plants (14,000) in best condition, and I am proud of the plants received from you. Hilled them in on Saturday afternoon and we had to hustle to get them in because it started to rain and later turned to snow, and by six o'clock we had two inches of snow, and it is melting on Sunday with rain.

M. J. Whitmann.

Lancaster Co., Pa., May 7th, 1928.

Dear Sir:

Received my plants and am very well pleased with them. They surely have good roots and ought to grow. Thank you very much.

John W. Lewis.



PREMIER

EVERYWHERE GROWERS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC OVER PREMIER

EARLY SPRING VARIETIES

PREMIER (Howard 17) (Per)

Premier, or Howard 17, is the best and most popular early variety ever introduced, and no variety, either early or late, was ever introduced that attained such great popularity in so short a time, for Premier is grown and is a success in all parts of the country.

I had thought to change the description of Premier this time, but it is such a valuable variety that I have decided to use same space and description as last year, including a paragraph from Dean R. L. Watts in Market Growers Journal, which follows:

“Premier Strawberry continues to grow in popularity. It is a money getter.”

Here are just a few reasons why it is so popular:

1. It is the first large early berry to ripen—size and earliness—a combination that brings in the money. There are a few, and very few, varieties earlier than Premier, but none of them can compare with Premier in size and quality.

2. It is productive, bearing an enormous crop of fruit. No variety will produce more, and holds up well in size until the last picking.

3. It is a sure cropper, nearly always producing a bumper crop, even when other varieties are killed by frost, being almost frost-proof.

4. It is healthy, plant growth being ideal, clean and free from rust from spring till fall.

5. It will grow in any climate. Premier is grown from Maine to California and from Canada to the Gulf, and will grow and thrive on most all kinds of soil.

6. It is attractive. The large beautifully formed berries that are bright red in color and extend clear through to the center, with a bright green cap, make a pleasing appearance in the crate and attract the attention of buyers and makes them willing to pay top prices for them.

7. It is a good shipper, being firm enough to stand shipping to distant markets if kept well picked up.

8. It produces through a long season, producing great quantities of fancy, high-quality berries until the late varieties start to ripen, and enables you to keep your pickers from the beginning of the berry season until the late varieties are gone.

Premier has so many good qualities that it is difficult to name them all. I could name more, but to fully appreciate what a great money-maker and mortgage-lifter Premier is, you should plant some this spring. You'll be glad you did. If you have been growing early berries and making some money, plant Premier and you will make more money. Premier is a fine table berry, and no garden is complete without it. I have a fine crop of Premier plants this spring, probably the largest supply I have ever had, and have a good, well-developed root system, so essential to their taking hold and growing in their new home. I am offering them at reasonable prices for this grade of plants and hope to have your order, for I know they will please you. I'll be expecting it.

KLONDYKE (Per)

A great favorite all through the South, where there are more Klondykes planted than any other variety, and in some sections they will plant no other variety. A vigorous grower, makes plants abundantly. Berries uniform, shapely, of fair size, color rich dark red, very juicy and handsome; sells quickly at top prices; very firm and one of our very best shippers.

Orange Co., N. Y., April 7th, 1928.

Dear Sir:

Strawberry plants arrived this A. M. O. K.; all in good condition. Thanking you for prompt shipment.

B. B. Hunter.

MISSIONARY (Per)

If you happen to be in some of our large cities during February and March and look in the show windows, you will see baskets of berries nicely arranged in tiers and shine as if they have been polished. This is the Missionary variety shipped there from the South, where it is one of the leading varieties for shipment north, especially in central Florida, where it is practically the only variety grown; also being grown a great deal in the North and West, and is growing more popular every year. Early to mid-season. Foliage very resistant to leaf spot, makes runners freely. Berries are of medium to large size, firm, good color, glossy as if polished, fine flavor and very productive.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per)

Dunlap is probably the best known variety throughout the northern half of the country, and is about the best variety for the beginner to plant as well as for the farmer who has but little time to devote to his strawberry bed, as it is easy to grow and succeeds under nearly all conditions and with any kind of treatment. A sure cropper and heavy yielder. Fruit is medium to large, firm and attractive, always sells for good prices. It is a strong pollinizer and prolific plant maker of small but vigorous deep rooted plants. A good drought resister.

DR. BURRILL (Per)

Sometimes called the million dollar strawberry. A fine table berry and unsurpassed for canning. A heavy producer of large, beautifully formed berries that are a deep glossy red, juicy and of delicious flavor. Fruit solid, therefore a good shipper. The originator says Dr. Burrill is a scientific cross of Dunlap and Crescent, but is so much like Dunlap that I do not see the need of setting the two.

Bartholomew Co., April 23rd, 1928.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for sending me the Mastodon. The others (12,000 Premier) were fine. All of ours are growing fine and they all were so fine; no waste.
Mrs. Anna J. Nysewander.

Lorain Co., Ohio, April 25th, 1928.

Dear Sir:

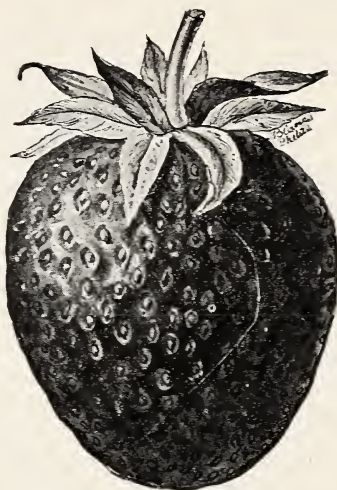
Strawberry plants arrived this A. M. in good shape.

C. Langdon.

COOPER (Per)

Cooper is growing more popular every year on account of its many good qualities and for the past two years have sold out of plants and did not get to pick any fruit, but have, however, fruited it three times and here with us it yielded fair crops, and the berries, while not the largest, were of large size, even larger than Premier, fairly firm, handsome in appearance and of excellent quality.

Cooper is a strong, vigorous grower, making plenty of plants for a good fruiting bed. The plants are of large size, with long, healthy roots that enable them to withstand drouth better than most varieties. I have a good supply of Cooper plants this year sufficient, I think, to take care of all your orders, and if you have not tried Cooper would suggest giving it a trial, especially so if you have a nearby market that will pay a premium for large quality fruit.



COOPER

PARSONS BEAUTY (Per)

Healthy and vigorous, and will make a good fruiting bed on most any soil. A favorite with market gardeners and canners throughout the country. A heavy producer and a sure cropper. Will produce more quarts of fruit per acre than almost any other midseason variety. Fruit large, dark red in color, and when fresh from the vines of the best eating quality.

HAVERLAND (Imp)

A popular variety especially for home use and near markets. Fruit medium to large, conical, color bright red, firm and of fair quality. Plants good growers and very productive. Should be pollenized with Dunlap or Dr. Burrill for best results.

GIBSON (Per)

One of the best growers of large, healthy, vigorous plants, and is a favorite with large commercial growers in many sections. Very productive, the plants being simply loaded with berries. You can hardly understand how the plants can produce such large quantities of berries. Fruit of large size, dark red in color, firm and of fine flavor. A strong pollenizer.

Hampden Co., Mass., April 28th, 1928.

Dear Sir:

The plants arrived in fine condition and we were well satisfied with them.

E. B. Shaw.

LATE VARIETIES

CHESAPEAKE (Per)

A very popular variety with most all strawberry growers on account of its many good qualities and justly deserves this popularity for it is one of the best, if not the best, late variety. Its only drawback being that it does not make plants freely which accounts for the plants being higher in price than most varieties and do not know as there will ever be an over production of them. Chesapeake does best in rich springy soil, where it will make enough plants for a good fruiting bed, and if you have this kind of soil it will prove to be one of your best money makers. The plants are large size, dark green in color, very vigorous and healthy, no rust or disease of any kind. Fruit uniformly large and holds its size well up to the last, of beautiful appearance, ripens evenly without green tips, firm, being one of our best shippers, and of high quality. Always sells for top prices. Growers on the east side of our county, just a few miles from here, make more money on Chesapeake than from any other variety. It is nothing unusual for them to receive \$2.00 or \$3.00 more per crate for Chesapeake than for any other variety of same season except possibly Gandy. Fine for home garden as it is of best eating quality. Well known and extensively planted wherever strawberries are grown. I have a good supply of true to name Chesapeake plants for this season and offering them as reasonable as I can and if you have land that will suit them would recommend planting at least some of them. You will be glad you did.

BIG LATE (Imp)

Big Late is one of the best late pistillate varieties in size, quality and productiveness. It is a good grower, making enough plants for a good fruiting bed. Its foliage grows tall and spreading and can be easily told from other varieties, and also shades the berries from the sun and protects the blossoms from frost. The plants are loaded each season with large, bright glossy red berries of excellent flavor, and are firm, good shippers and keepers. Big Late is planted and is a success in nearly all sections, and you will make no mistake in planting it. Set Big Late with Big Joe, or Aroma, and you will have a winner.

LUPTON (Per)

A fancy late variety and, while the flavor is not of the best, because of its size and handsome appearance it always brings top prices. A strong, healthy grower, except that it rusts in some sections, especially during wet seasons. Makes plants freely and will do well on most any soil. Berries are large and handsome, very uniform in size and shape; color a rich shiny red all over; no green tips, with a large green calyx that adds much to its beauty; very firm, making an extra good shipper, and for the above reason is a money-maker. Not recommended for the home garden, but a fancy late variety for long distance shipping. I have good supply of plants that I am sure will please you.

Tioga Co., N. Y., June 1st, 1928.

Dear Sir:

We received the strawberry plants all in good condition. Thank you.
T. O. Van Ostrand.



BIG JOE

BIG JOE (Per)

Also known as Joe Johnson. One of the best, if not the best, of the mid-season to late varieties, and the kind to plant if you want a big crop of fancy berries. The plants are exceedingly vigorous and make fine fruiting beds on any soil that will produce strawberries. Makes good under nearly all conditions. Berries are firm, bright red in color, almost perfect in shape, of very large size and produced in great abundance for so large a berry. Sells for top prices. It is a fine table berry, and I can recommend it for home use or for distant market. For profit, plant Big Joe; it is distinctly a money-maker.

PEARL

I sold out on Pearl last year (had to return orders for it) and did not get to test it, so will have to give the originators description again this year, who say Pearl is the latest of all spring varieties, coming into bearing before Aroma stops and extending much longer. It blossoms late and often escapes frost that wipes out the earlier varieties, making it a desirable variety for frosty locations. The berries are large, dark red in color, very firm and will remain in good condition longer than most varieties, and of excellent flavor. Produces a heavy crop of large berries when planted in a rich strawberry soil. I have a fairly good supply of plants this year which I am offering at reasonable prices and would suggest giving it a trial as the extra late berries most always bring good prices.

WM. BELT (Per)

Whenever quality and large size is considered, Wm. Belt ranks with the best. Is probably the most popular fancy variety and always brings fancy prices. Does best north of Mason and Dixon Line, as south of this it will rust some seasons. It is quite productive of extra large berries that are somewhat irregular in shape; color a beautiful bright glossy red, firm and of the very best quality. Largely planted in many sections, and if you have a market that will pay a premium for quality and not too far south, Wm. Belt is the variety to plant.

AROMA (Per)

Strong, sturdy plants that are heavy producers of large, round, dark-red berries. A strictly high-flavored, high-class market berry; good shipper and keeper. A standard late variety in many of the great strawberry growing sections, where many growers will plant nothing else. A good one to plant with late pistillate varieties.

GANDY (Per)

The quality of the Gandy is known in every berry market throughout this country and usually brings top prices. Berries are borne on upright stems well above the leaves and dirt, are firm and will not spoil if picking is neglected for a day or two after they are ripe. The Gandy is at home on black springy soil or light clay, but do not under any circumstances plant on high sandy soil. The plants are strong and vigorous and generally considered a perfect bloomer, but for best results would advise planting with Big Joe, Chesapeake or some other good perfect sort, as it is deficient in pollen.

PARCEL POST RATES

I recommend that small packages be shipped by parcel post up to sixth zone; large packages and longer shipments to go by express. If wanted by parcel post, add to the prices quoted on page 16, as follows:

Zone

1 and 2.....	\$.10 per 100; \$.15 per 250; \$.25 per 500; \$.50 per 1000
3.....	\$.14 per 100; \$.22 per 250; \$.40 per 500; \$.75 per 1000
4.....	\$.21 per 100; \$.41 per 250; \$.69 per 500; \$1.25 per 1000
5.....	\$.28 per 100; \$.50 per 250; \$.94 per 500; \$1.90 per 1000
6.....	\$.35 per 100; \$.75 per 250; \$1.38 per 500; \$2.75 per 1000

This table has been carefully prepared after filling thousands of orders, and I believe is as near perfect as it is possible to get it. Plants do not always weigh the same when packed for shipment, and no table could prove correct. If amount remitted for postage is not sufficient, I will send plants C. O. D. for postage and return amount sent for postage. If you prefer, I will send plants C. O. D. for the postage. In this way you will be sure of the exact amount, and also the package is insured.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

Orders—Should be sent as soon as possible after you receive this catalogue and I will reserve plants for you and ship when wanted. In ordering be sure to write your name and address plainly and give your postoffice, county and state every time you write. All orders acknowledged promptly as soon as received, and notice will be mailed when goods are shipped.

Terms—Payments must be made in advance. Remittance may be made by Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft. U. S. Postage Stamps will be accepted for fractional part of a dollar. If not convenient to remit full amount when order is sent, remit one-third of the amount of the order and I will book your order and hold for you and you can send balance when convenient before shipment is made.

I Guarantee—The safe arrival of plants when shipped by mail or express, by May 1st, if taken from express office and opened on arrival and will replace any that do not, providing you will send me at once your express receipt and statement from express agent as to condition and damage to plants, but cannot be responsible for plants allowed to lay around in express office or for neglect of purchaser or his employee to properly care for same after arrival. Nor can I be responsible for drought, floods, insects, etc., after planting, as these are things over which I have no control.

Shipping Season—October 20th till May 1st. All plants shipped after May 1st sent at customer's risk. I can supply no plants during the summer months, as I do not grow potted plants.

True to Name—While I use every caution to have all plants true to name and guarantee to refund purchase price paid for same or replace with stock that is true, should any prove otherwise, it is understood that in no case will I be responsible for any sum greater than that actually paid me for the plants.

Substitution—Very often late in the season I run short of some varieties; therefore, when you order please state if I may substitute if I am sold out on the varieties wanted. Unless you do this I will take it for granted you do not want me to substitute and will return money for varieties I may be out of. If you tell me to substitute, I will send you as good or better varieties if possible and of same reason as the varieties ordered. You run no risk in ordering of me, for if I am sold out of the varieties wanted, I will return your money unless you tell me I can substitute.

Reference—The Eastern Shore Trust Co. (formerly the People's National Bank and The Central Bank) and the American Railway Express Co., both of Salisbury, Md.

NOTICE

The prices are just as quoted on page 16, to get the benefit of the 5,000 price, they must all be of one variety. If less than 500 plants or a variety are ordered, prices must be carried out according to the table at bottom of page. If correct amount is not sent, will send only the quantity of plants paid for.

PRYOR'S PRICE LIST FOR 1929

PURCHASER TO PAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

Variety	500	1000	3000	5000
Aroma	\$2.25	\$4.50	\$12.75	\$20.00
Big Joe	2.25	4.50	12.75	20.00
Big Late (Imp.)	2.50	5.00	14.25	22.50
Chesapeake	2.75	5.50	15.75	25.00
Cooper	2.50	5.00	14.25	22.50
Dr. Burrill	2.00	4.00	11.25	17.50
Gandy	2.00	4.00	11.25	17.50
Gibson	2.25	4.50	12.75	20.00
Haverland (Imp.)	2.25	4.50	12.75	20.00
Klondyke	1.75	3.50	9.75	15.00
Lupton	2.50	5.00	14.25	22.50
Missionary	1.75	3.50	9.75	15.00
Parson's Beauty	2.25	4.50	12.75	20.00
Pearl	2.75	5.50	15.75	25.00
Premier	2.25	4.50	12.75	20.00
Senator Dunlap	2.00	4.00	11.25	17.50
Wm. Belt	2.25	4.50	12.75	20.00

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Variety	500	1000	3000	5000
Champion	\$3.50	\$7.00	\$20.25	\$32.50
Progressive	3.50	7.00	20.25	32.50
Mastodon	7.50	15.00	42.00	65.00

If priced at				\$3.50	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$7.00	\$15.00
				per	per	per	per	per	per	per
				1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
25 plants	will	cost		\$.25	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.45	\$.60	\$.80
50 "	"	"		.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.75	1.25
75 "	"	"		.50	.55	.60	.65	.70	.90	1.75
100 "	"	"		.60	.65	.75	.85	.95	1.15	2.25
150 "	"	"		.90	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.50	2.90
200 "	"	"		1.10	1.20	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.90	3.60
250 "	"	"		1.25	1.35	1.45	1.55	1.65	2.25	4.25
300 "	"	"		1.35	1.50	1.60	1.75	1.90	2.60	5.00
350 "	"	"		1.45	1.65	1.85	2.00	2.15	2.85	5.65
400 "	"	"		1.55	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	3.00	6.30
450 "	"	"		1.65	1.90	2.15	2.35	2.55	3.25	6.90
500 "	"	"		1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.50	7.50

M. S. PRYOR, Salisbury, Md.

Amt. Enclosed—Check \$..... M. O. \$..... Stamps \$..... Cash \$.....

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point. Please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

[illegible]

Early in the season I usually have in stock everything listed in this catalogue, but late in the season I frequently run out of some varieties, therefore, when you order late state whether we shall substitute something as good and as near like variety ordered as possible, or return money, for stock that I may be out. Ans.....

Cumberland Co., Pa., April 4th, 1928.

Dear Sir:

Received strawberry plants in first class condition and could not be better pleased. Thanking you for your promptness in filling the order.
J. Richard Shipp.

Holmes Co., Miss., April 9th, 1928.

Dear Sir:

Premier and Big Joe plants arrived on the 2nd inst. Planted same day—got a good rain—and they are off to a flying start. Good plants, in fine shape on arrival. Will report later as to their behavior in our soil.
C. A. Bain.

Prince Georges Co., Md., April 12th, 1928.

Dear Sir:

The 2,000 strawberry plants ordered from you April 5th came to hand promptly and have been planted. I found them nice, well-rooted plants, very satisfactory in every way. I thank you for the return postage due me, which shows a square deal all around. When I am in need of plants again you will hear from me.

Allen Peters.

Noble Co., Ohio, April 23rd, 1928.

Dear Sir:

I received strawberry plants the 17th and set same day. I thank you for they sure were fine plants, and you sure give plenty for the money.
Harry Collins.

Lancaster Co., Pa., April 18th, 1928.

Dear Sir:

Received the plants in good condition. They look very well.
Raymond E. Landis.

Frederick Co., Va., April 23rd, 1928.

Dear Sir:

Received the strawberry plants in good condition and was pleased with them. Many thanks for them.

J. W. Neikirk.

Monroe Co., Pa., May 8th, 1928.

Dear Sir:

Received the strawberry plants all O. K. Very much pleased with the plants. Thanks very much.

Edw. Michaels.

Columbia Co., May 7th, 1928.

Dear Sir:

Received Premier plants O. K. Plants are fine; best lot I have received from your section in some time, and I have had a good many from different growers. Find check enclosed.

H. L. Perlee.

Montgomery Co., Pa., May 21st, 1928.

Dear Sir:

Received the plants in good condition. Thanks for the same. We only got part of them set out when it began to rain and has been too wet to finish them, but they look good yet.

M. L. Plank.



MASTODON

The Great New Everbearer.

Send Orders Direct to

M. S. PRYOR

SALISBURY, MD.